THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1860

By Authority.

WHEREAS the 20th of May, the Anniversary of the birth of H. R. H. the Prince of Hawaii, will this year fall upon Sunday, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 21st, will be observed as a national holiday, and that therefore the formal opening of the Legislature, convened for the 21st, will not take place until Wednesday, the 23d of May inst.

MONDAY, the 21st of May inst., being the anniversary of the birth of H. R. H. the Prince of Hawaii, will be observed as a national holiday, and all Government Offices will be closed.

On Wednesday next, His Majesty, the King, will be pleased to open the session of the Hawaiian Legislature, convened to meet here at Honolulu.

In contemplating that event our glance involuntarily reverts to the meeting of the last Legislature and the business which then stood before that body like a cloud of doubtful portents. The French Treaty had been returned from Paris for ratification here; the Civil Code was to introduce those reforms into every department of the Government which twelve years constant legislation had rendered necessary. The first had been cried down so vehemently, so persistently, as an insult to the country and a grave of its independence, that few men were found sensible, true or bold enough to speak in favor, nor hardly in explanation, of the Treaty. The last bore within itself so many points of radical difference of opinion, so many mooted points of practical expediency, that no one in that Legislature was sanguine enough to hope-we will not say believethat that Code would ever pass without extensive alterations or without a protracted struggle, upon which all were ready enough to enter, but none was gifted enough to foresee the issue. But "Time! the corrector when our judgments err,"

has taken the wrinkles out of the Treaty, and shown that, when good faith and good will preside over its execution, there can be no cause for misunderstanding, no excase for collision. And time, also, by the experience acquired of the practical working of the Civil Code, has so changed the distribution of lights and shadows in that much criticised diorama, that, with few exceptions, what was dark and doubtful is so no longer, and men's prejudices have been rolled back, like mists on the mountain tops before the warmth of the sun. There were points, however, of social importance, on which that Code offered no reforms, or which that Legislature either refused to discuss or, having failed to agree, turned over to the manipulation of time and the rumination of the present Legis-

Such were the educational system, the liquor question, the prostitution question; each one, it must be admitted, of sufficient magnitude to claim almost the undivided attention of clear-sighted, liberal men, whose knowledge of the people, among whom laws on this subject are to operate, would be derived from personal and intimate observation, and not from the hearsay of others, or the Sunday appearance of the people, or their insincere representations to their spiritual or secular superiors, or even to casual and inquisitive strangers.

Whether the present Legislature is composed of suitable material to grapple skilfully and successfully with those prominent questions, we are not vet prepared to say, though we always hope for the best. There are among the lower branch of that body a few names whom we have had the honor to know for many years, but there are many others of whose political antecedents there is no record, and of whose ability and disposition it would therefore be as futile as unfair to offer an

That the memory of the country may be refreshed, however, as to who its representatives are for this session of the Legislature, we subjoin the fol-

Hamakua, Kaaukai.	Kau, W. I. Kaulia. Puna, H. W. Kailioni.
MAUL.	
Kananali I Najawatai	Molokai and Lanai, S. Hale-

Hilo, R. K. Chamberlayne, N. Konn, G. W. Pilipo.

.....S. P. Kalama. Koolauloo, P. Naone, Waialua, G. M. Naukana ... W. Webster, Ewa and Waianae, P. F. Ma-.....J. I. Dowsett. nini

Koolaupoko,G. Barenaba. KAUAL Puna,H. A. Wideman. Waimea, Hanalel,D. B. Mahoe

H. B. M. Commissioner, Consul-General Miller. By communications from General Miller, dated Lima, 26th of March last, which reached the Foreign Office on the 15th instant, it appears that his restoration to his high military rank of "Gran Marescal" will not prevent his return to resume his functions as H. B. M.'s Representative near the

He retains all the predilections for our healthful and delightful climate, his affection for their Majesties, the King and Queen, (as well as for the young Prince of Hawaii,) and his interest in the prosperity of the Islands, that he professed during his first visit to the Islands, about thirty years ago, and during his residence as an official man, amongst us, for

It is so much the more to be regretted that valuable communications, addressed by him to the Rev. Mr. Damon, and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, were lost in the Peruvian ship J. F. L., bound to China, by way of Horolulu, (with guano) which foundered at sea, on the third day after leaving Callao, the crew and passengers saving themselves only, in the boats of the ship.

The General does not fix any period for his return; but it appears that his health is completely restored. By the Peruvian vessel J. F. L. were also lost in portant dispatches from the King's Charge d'Affaires in Lima, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, also the Commission and other papers of Mr. Belknap, who was proceeding in that vessel to China, but who, in consequence of that loss, had to return to Washington.

We are authorized to state that His Majesty the King will open the Legislative session in person, on Wednesday next, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, in the hall of the Supreme Court, and that seats will be prepared for the accommodation of Foreign Representatives, the ladies and the public gen-

PAST WEEK.

The Hawaiian Steam Flour Mill Co. On the 9th instant the annual meeting of the above Company was held in Honolulu to hear reports and elect new officers.

During the past year the Company have purchase 21,404 bushels of wheat of Hawaiian growth, and converted it into 3,326 barrels of best flour, 1,332 barrels of middling flour, and 221,621 pounds of bran. In the last week of September last the Company, having prepared themselves by erecting a bakery adjoining the mill building and procuring operatives from San Francisco, commenced baking Pilot and Navy bread from their own flour, to meet some of the wants of the whaling fleet recruiting here. Up to April 25th last, the Bakery had turned out 254,473 pounds of bread, of which the "Pilot" had sold for from 5 1-2 to 7 cents per pound, and the "Navy" for about 5 cents.

The outlets for either wheat or flour grown or made on these islands are as yet precarious, and neither constant in their duration nor accessible in times of plenty. when shipments would relieve the home market, and keep the price at a living profit to the farmer. During the time last year that the home market was glutted, owing to the increased areas laid in with wheat the preceding spring, there was not one opportunity of relieving the pressure here by sending any amount whatever to Sydney or other ports in Australia, where wheat at that time was realizing enormous profits. The down. on'y opportunity of selling for foreign markets that the Company enjoyed during the last year was the sale of a small lot of wheat, say 1400 bushels, to Bremen, and 400 bls, of flour for China in the D. Godfrey a few days ago. No ventures, except perhaps in very small parcels, have yet been made to the Amoor river and the Russian settlements, though it is reasonable to expect that for some time to come those places will be dependent on a foreign market for their supply of flour. How far, under present circumstances, it may not be necessary for the Company to become merchants as well as millers, is a question for them to solve. Certain it is that in new countries the division of labor cannot be so sharply defined, so strictly insisted upon as in older countries where population and capital are teeming and competing for employment.

We learn that the Company have bought out all the interest of Mr. D. M. Weston in the engine and machinery connected with the mill, and that that gentleman will give up his contract with the Company and his connection with the mill.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were-......President. R. C. Wyllie . Treasurer and Agent. A. P. Evere t

Which shall it be!

.. Secretary

A. J. Cartwright

"After having tried every mode of legislation, the French neck, if possible, the evil results which an opposite cour-as developed on the native race. With them both system ave had a fair trial, and they find, as every other nation has found, that a restrictive policy is the only one which can promote the welfare of the native race."-P. C Advertiser.

the arguments of an 'ism. When the Advertiser French Authorities, whom it lauds for their return that as a premium to them a great difference was tion, and all racing annals show that made in the duties, of that very tariff which it quoted, on imported and home-made spirits, the latter being almost nominal?

But the Advertiser never stulcifies itself; it never begs the question and it never gets into the wrong box. It knew then that in Tahiti the distillation and sale, for home consumption or export, of rum and its kindreds was legalized by act of Government, on the payment of a license or excise which is far from heavy. As a simple matter of consistency, we shall expect our contemporary to advocate the permission of distilling rum on these islands under proper excise regulations, and we should even have no great objection to seeing it modify the duties on foreign spirits, or at least subject them to such a searching inspection, not only in the customhouse but also in the grog shop, as to give the preference to the purer and home made article. By thus banishing the strychnine whisky, Honolulu beer and all other horrible compounds which foreign depravity now openly prepares for native throats to swallow, it may hope to do something to "promote the welfare of the native race."

The Schooner Race .-- The Nettie Merrill Tri-

When we went to press last Saturday morning no news had as yet arrived from the two racing schooners, the Kamoi and the Nettie Merrill, which started the previous Thursday afternoon for Lahaina. When last in sight from Honoiulu the Kamoi was ahead; when last in sight from Cocoa Head the Nettie Merrill was ahead; but how the strong wind and chopping sea in the channel would affect the race no one felt safe in predicting. at it during the confession. On Sunday morning, however, the Maria arrived from Lahaina and reported that the Kamoi had been beaten by about three hours in the run from Honolulu to Lahaina. The Kamoi has been the cock of the walk among the coasting fleet for some years, and most deservedly so. But "every dog has his day," and why should not a schooner have hers?

New London is beaten by New York, and deposits changed hands without a murmur. But New London presecution. is good grit and never says "die" while there is a shot in the locker. " Nothing like trying" is a Connecticut motto, and will apply to a wooden schooner as well as to a wooden nutmeg, and the consequence is that New London will put the Emma Rooke against the New

Presentation of THE Razor.

By a late vessel from Lahaina, we received a graphic description of the presentation of this noble specimen of Honolulu manufacture. It was received on its arrival by a deputation of the most prominent citizens, and upon one of them devolved the duty of spokesman. So careful were the friends of Hawaiian industry to speaking was carefully weighed, and upon finishing his remarks, again weighed, and the loss duly noted. The which was duly demolished on arrival, to the toast of thousand dollars. " the continuation of such courtesies between the citizens of the rival ports."

A Word to the Wise.

The correspondent of the Advertiser, to whose eyes the inscription on the Custom House reads "KISSON" invited. instead of "K 1860 IV.," is respectfully informed that he can procure at David's Jewelry Store a pair of spectucles to suit the optical weakness or the mental defect

Better Luck next time! Peruvian Granadillas,

By the last mail from the East, letters were received by Doctor Hillebrand of this city, from Consul Gen. Miller and Mr. Thos. K. Eldridge, His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Lima, informing the Doctor that they had sent several cases of valuable plants and seeds to Honolulu, on board of the Peruvian ship J. F. L., bound from Callao to China, via Hawaiian Islands. Unfortunately the ship foundered when three days out of port, and the kind intentions of the above gentlemen were for the time frustrated. From General Miller's letter we have been permitted to make the following extracts and hope sincerely that a fruit so delicious and valuable as that which ne speaks of may soon be domesticated in these is-

" LIMA, February 23d, 1860. My Dear Doctor Hillebrand :- I send you, herewith, three granadillas, one of the most delicious, cooling and wholesome fruits which this country produces. The pulp, or inside, of each granadilla may be compared when ripe, to two table spoonfuls of ripe, luscious grapes without their skins. The seed should sown in rather rich, heavy soil, and when the vited. lant is six inches out of the ground it should be carefully transplanted, with a large quantity of soil round its root, which should not be exposed to air or daylight. It is a vine and great care must be taken never to cut a branch or leaf from it, and even the fruit when gathered should be cut off from the vine with a pair of scissors. It will require water, and when young, should be watered twice a day: once before the sun rises and once after he goes

I would thank you to give to Mr. Webster eight or ten of the seeds, that he may try them at Little Britain and on his own place; also the same quantity to Mr. Montgomery (or a few more); do. Capt.

I consider it very important that the Islands should produce large quantities of grandillas, which they can easily be made to do, for they would be sure to find a large sale among the whaling fleet, as well as amongst the inhabitants."

P.S .- The original of foregoing was sent by the Peruvian bark J. F. L., which sailed from Callao, for the Sandwich Islands, on the 27th ult., and which vessel I fear has been lost. I will, however, by the next opportunity, send you some seeds

Mr. Eldridge sent 15 pots of different valuable plants to the Agricultural Society of Honolulu by that same unfortunate vessel, the J. F. L., The plants were prepared with great trouble and care by Senor Antonio de Sousa Ferreira, Consul General of Brazil at Lima, and presented by him and Mr. Eldridge jointly to the Hawaiian Agricultural So-

Another Race.

There will be a race on Monday next between the two favorite schooners Emma Rooke and Nettie Merrill, for the supremacy for speed in our waters, and we hope there will be a good and favorable breeze, to bring forth their sailing qualities. As near as we can learn, the little Live Yankee will leave the bell buoy at 8 o'clock and sail towards Barber's Point before the wind, for two hours, when she will heave to and become the stake boat. The Emma Rooke The above little extract is an admirable specimen and Nettie Merrill will start from the bell buoy at 10 o'clock, running towards the stake boat and rounding stultified itself upon the effects of high liquor duties | the same, and beat back towards the point of starting. on the "welfare of the native race," whom those The loser is to pay the expense of the stake boat, duties do not affect in the least,-they being prohib- and should they both arrive together, the expense ited from the use of the liquors, whatever may be is to be divided between them. Expectation is on the amount of the duties -was it aware that the tiptoe as to the result, and although the saucy little Nettie, from her late victory appears to be the favorto high liquor duties, are permitting and encourag- ite, there are yet others who can be easily found who ing the manufacture of rum and taffia at Tahiti, and will stake their venture upon the graceful Emma. that there are several distilleries on the island, and There is no telling who is Governor until after elec-

"The race is not always to the swift, Nor the battle to those pepil Who shoot the longest gun.

On Tuesday evening the rival schooners will leave for Lahains, on a trial trip, accompanied perhaps by the Kamoi and Maria, and the quartette would be somewhat astonished to see Admiral Molteno in his Baltimore clipper at anchor first, but in the language of the itemizer, nous verrons,

The Advertiser Between Two Stools.

The Advertiser attempted in its last issue to perform an operation, so unprecedented in the lurid course of that journal, that the very attempt involved a failure. It attempted to retract and apologise for its remarks in connection, or rather out of connection, with the meeting of the shipowners in New Bedford, previously referred to. But the undertaking proved too much, and. instead of extricating itself in a graceful and straight forward manner, it only blundered more and more into the quagmire of insinuations and insincerity. We have read of a man who took passage in two tubs to cross a river, but the tubs, getting into different currents, upset the inexpert navigator. The Advertiser has got one foot into the U. S. Hospital and the other foot into the U. S. Consulate, and between the two we wish it a merry

While our contemporary now is on the stool of repentance, would it take heart unto itself and own up to some of the innumerable untruths and malicious innuendoes in which its pages abound? If so, we will show it the only charity we are capable of under the circumstances: we won't aggravate its confusion by looking

Circuit Court, Fourth Judicial District--- May

Court opened on the first of May, at Nawiliwili, the Hon. John II, of the Supreme Court, presiding. There was no civil Calendar,

There were nine cases on the criminal Calendar, in three of which the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi, on the ground of lack of testimony for the

Kaapuni and Aumoana, convicted of Perjury 2d degree, were sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Niho, convicted of assault upon a public officer, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 and to twelve months

Kupia, an old offender, convicted of Burglary, was sentenced to three years imprisonment. Kamakahiki, indicted for Perjury 2d degree; and

Paele, on appeal for felonious branding, were acquitted. Court adjourned on the 3d.

Buoys.

On J. Robinson & Co.'s wharf, may be seen a fine buoy, made of boiler-plate iron, belonging to Messrs, preserve the weight of his words, that the gentlemanbefore A. Harris & Co., and intended for the port of Laupahochoe. It was made expressly for them at San Francisco; and will take the place of the one laid down there figures now before us exhibit a most thrilling and soul- some months ago, but which has proved of insufficient Cancelled, stirring speech. Upon conclusion, a solemn "josh" was strength. The advantage this enterprising firm has taken, when the prize was borne by servants to the derived from the old one in the saving of time and house of the presentee. As a token of his appreciation | wear and tear of vessel, induces them to incur this new of the gift, the gentleman, with the aid of his friends, expense, which swells the amount laid out by them, purchased and sent to Honolulu, a basket of Heidsick, without assistance from the Government, to nearly one

Evening Sale. A sale of fancy and useful articles will be holden this evening at the Dudoit House, on Beretania St., to which the attendance of the ladies is especially

A sermon will be preached by Rev. A. O. Forbes, to-morrow evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at Fort St. Church, in behalf of the Hawaiian Missionary Society, after which a collection will be taken.

Loss of the "Centipede."

The Centipede, a sloop of 11 tons, formerly belonging to Dr. Ford, but lately owned by Mr. Knikainahaole, was lost at Kahakuloa, Maui, on the 5th inst. Having broken her boom, she became unmanageable, and was soon on the rocks, where she went to pieces,

Examination at Punahou. There will be an examination of the students during Tuesday and Wednesday next, and on Thursday evening an Exhibition at the Fort Street Church. Programmes will be published and delivered at the time and place of performance.

Mail Day.

The Yankee will sail on Tuesday for San Francisco with a large complement of passengers and some freight. The mail for the United States goes forward by her and is announced to close at 12 o'clock. *

We hear of all sorts of entertainments for the 21st, among others, balls will be given at the National and Merchants Exchange Hotels, to which all are in-

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the clipper bark Comet, Capt. Smith, in 13 days from San Francisco, the regular Atlantic mail of April 5 arrived, and also telegraphed dates from New York to April 19, and St. Louis, Mo., to April 20, San Francisco dates to May 1.

The Japanese steam frigate Candomarrah it was said would leave San Francisco in a few days after the Comet, for Honolulu, on her way home to Japan.

The Bulkhead question, which had disturbed the equanimity of the citizens of the State of California, had been vetoed by Governor Downey, and San Francisco celebrated the event with firing of guns and a general illumination on the 1st of May.

The California Legislature had dissolved. Among the number of acts passed we see that various benevolent institutions had been favored with appropriations; the Orphan Asylum, the Ladies' Relief Society, the Deaf and Dumb Institutions, and a sum of \$5000 for founding a Magdalen Asylum in San Francisco

Professor Anderson, the Wizard, has returned from the Mines to San Francisco and was performing at the

The great Boston Unitarian preacher, Rev. T. Starr King had arrived at San Francisco and his discourses had produced a great sensation. The San Francisco journals speak of him in raptures and by the column. The Washoe silver mines continue to be the all absorbing subject. It is seriously asserted that exaggeration, in their respect, is impossible.

From the Eastern side of the United States, we make the following summary of news:

ST. Louis, Thursday, April 19, 1860. The first Pony Express from San Francisco arrived at St. Joseph in ten days. A grand celebration was got up in honor of this success, and great excitement prevailed throughout the Union when the arrival of the Pony was announced.

There is every probability of the passsage of the gress, as reported by Colfax, though strenuous efforts are still made by the lobby, that is, parties who are not neluded in it, to defeat it.

The South Carolina State Democratic Convention met in Columbia on the 16th April. The proceedings were dignified and conservative. The resolutions reaffirmed the platforms of Baltimore and Cincinnati, and adopted the Dred Scot decision.

The Marshal of Ohio reports that the residents of Ashtabula county are ready to take up arms, to resist the taking of John Brown, Jr., before the Harper's

The Ohio river has been at flood-height-high as ever known before. Great damage has been done. The Muskingum river had swept away several warehouses, and part of Zanesville was under water. The Japanese enroassy will land at New York.

The Attorney General justifies the seizure of the Mexican steamers. They are libeled as prizes, and the question will be judicially determined.

Minister Preston has returned from Spain, and is said to have negotiated a tresty settling all our difficulies with that Government.

Capt. Ford, U. S. A., on the 4th of April crossed the Rio Grande, near Reynosa, with seventy men, and demanded of the Mexican authorities thirty men, said to belong to Cortinas' band. The Mexicans protested against the invasion, refused to give up the men, denied that they belonged to Cortinas, and called out troops and militia to repulse the invaders. So the matter stood at the latest dates.

Dates come from Vera Cruz to the 1st of April, and from the city of Mexico to March 28th. Miramon had not reached the capital, and had lost

1,000 men on his retreat from Vera Cruz. The British Minister at Mexico had proposed a truce between Miramon and Juarez, and the election of a Congress, to meet in Julapa, under British protection; this Congress to settle matters, and their settlement to be enforced by British power if necessary. Miramon's government did not like the project, and it was thought if not accepted, the British Minister would go to Vera Cruz, and recognize Juarez. There was great excitement at the city of Mexico

against the Americans ; many were crying out for war against the United States.

Massachusetts is laboring under another excitement leeper and fiercer than that which shook the ancient ommonwealth at the time when the fugitive Burns was marched down State street with a regiment of soldiers at his heels, and surrounded by a cordon of special police, created for the occasion. The cause of this new excitement, as of that old one, may be traced to the everlasting negro question, which seems indeed to be, as Mr. Seward describes it, "irrepressible," but only so because those who are the most interested in its suppression are just the ones who will not allow it to be

In this case, an attempt was made by certain United States officers to take Frank Sanborn by force from his lomicil at Concord, and carry him to Washington, as a witness before the Harper's Ferry Committee.

Mr. Sanborn was released by habeas corpus; but the excitement in Boston was at a learful pitch.

Enrope. (dates to April 7.) Austria has a me an official and public protest against

the annexation - Sardinia. Austria expressed a hope, that in confining her objections to a protest, Europe would recognize her moderation and her desire to maintain the peace of the world. The Sardinian Parliament opened on the 2d of April.

The King was received with indescribable applause, and delivered a speech returning thanks to France for her services in behalf of Italy. He adverted to the cession of Savoy and Nice, and the annexation of Amelia and Tuscany. He declared his object to be the welfare of the people and greatness of the country-no longer the Italy of the Romans, nor that of the Middle Ages, but the Italy of the Italians.

The voting in Central Italy upon the annexation to

Total number inscribed on the lists, For annexation. For a separate kingdom, On the 1st April, the French troops entered Nice.

Austria had re-affirmed her determination to remain passive relative to the annexation of Savoy; but would exert her good offices with the great powers in behalf of the claims of Switzerland.

to another enthusiastic.

At the request of Switzerland, Austria and Prussia, as parties to the treaty of Vienna, had declared themselves in favor of immediately assembling the Congress. A dispatch from Vienna, however, states that they would act simply in the usual diplomatic way, because by assembling in Congress to consider the cause of Switzerand, they would recognize the annexation of Savoy to The National Council of Switzerland, had vetoed,

by a vote of 106 to 38, the extraordinary power demanded by the Federal Council.

Although no military movement has yet taken place at Naples, the Propaganda in favor of annexation to

Sardinia was daily becoming more daring. Gen. Ortego, with 3,000 men, had proclaimed Don Carlos King of Spain. The revolutionists were con-

centrated in the town of Torhovalo, near Valencia. The British officers were determined to stop the fight setween Heenan and Savers. The two bruisers are to.

e put under heavy bonds to keep the peace for a year; and if they cannot find the security, they will be im-

The British Parliament had adjourned to the 16th of April.

The Income Tax bill had passed. Lord John Russell had made a speech in the House Commons, in which he said that the British Government would recognize the late annexations of terri-

THE GREAT EASTERN .- This vessel, says the London Morning Herald of the 17th ult, will now be quickly completed and dispatched to sea on her first voyage, the whole of the new capital in the shape of preference ence shares having been subscribed for by the present proprietors of the Great Ship Company.

Both Houses of the British Parliament had rejected, by large majorities, the petition in favor of vote by

The Chief Constable of the Isle of Ely had obtained warrants for the apprehension of the pugilists Sayers and Heenan, and was in pursuit of them with a posse, to bind them over to keep the peace for twelve months. Knowing ones say that the fight will take place on the

Queen Victoria was expected to visit Berlin in June, to be present at the accouchment of her daughter. We make further extracts from our files relative to

Italian proceedings: On the 18th March, Signor Fanti arrived at Turin, and presented to the King the official documents containing the returns of votes of the people in the Romagna, in favor of the annexation to Sardinia, and asking a favorable consideration.

Victor Emanuel replied at once that he would ascertain and obey the solemn vote, and take care that in uniting the States of Modena, Parma and the Romagna to his dominions he did not fail in his deep devotion to the Head of the Church.

A telegram, dated 20th March, says that the King of Sardinia had formally accepted the annexation of Tuscany, and signed the decree to that effect. The French army was daily quitting Lombardy to occupy Savoy. The Sardinian troops were evacuating Savoy. The dispatch explaining the necessity of the annexation had been published at Paris.

It was said that the Pope had written to the King a nonitory letter breaking off all relations, and stating that his Majesty would understand that he was to be

launch the boll against the people of Sardinia. Le Nord says the moment that the buil was fulmiand Florence had agreed to illuminate and give the

character of a national celebration to the event. The annexation of Savov to France was considered as accomplished.

The London Times admits that this annexation must be quietly allowed, but denounces the act as one of speculation, wrong in principle, and as bad as a march upon the Rhine or a sudden attempt on Antwerp. There was no safety against a sovereign who thus seized the possessions of a friendly power, except in careful watchfulness and armed preparations.

The first returning battalion of the French army from Italy had entered Savoy.

of Piedmont, in consideration of the cession of Savoy. Austria refused to have any intercourse with Sardinia, on account of the violation of the treaty of Zurich in annexing the Central States.

Piedmontese troops entered Florence on 20th March; and the Sardinian garrison at Nice was about to return

is deposing the legitimate princes and destroying the right of succession to the House of Hapsburg, guaran-The act of excommunication against all who gave aid or counsel in the rebellion, invasion or usurpation in

excommunication was directed principally against Victor Emanuel, without naming him. Peace had been concluded between Spain and Morocco

on the f llowing terms : Morocco cedes to Spain all the territory between the piastres as the expenses of the war. In the meantime, No 2 Habanas. Spain will hold Tetuan, and the Spanish Minister and

issionaries are to reside there. The news from Chile is satisfactory; the country remains tranquil, and commerce is improving. The war in the South with the Araucanians had been

The Peruvian news is no more satisfactory than hitherto; the country is still in a very unsettled state, and Castilla appears to be making himself daily more unpopular. His attempt to invade Bolivia has been for

so far kept back, and will probably be entirely frustrated. The investigation in the case of the murder of Captain Lambert still occupies attention; in the face of the strong and most direct evidence of his having been murdered, the judge decided that he had committed suicide. This, however, the Court has refused to admit, and the matter was still under discussion when the steamer left.

Those Oil Springs.

The following "take off" on the accounts lately published in our Eastern exchanges, and copied by us, we take from the Boston Commercial Bulletin of

the 24th March : AN OILY LETTER FROM THE OIL SPRINGS.

The great oil spring excitement in Pennsylvania has greased the pen of a fat correspondent of the Sandusky Register, who contributes the following oleaginous and unctuous epistle to that paper. His story runs as "slick as grease" and "knocks the spots out " of all other accounts that have been given the oily region. His pen slips along as follows : Dear Register :- Everything about here is so greasy and oily it is with extreme difficulty that I can write at all. My pen slips out of my fingers ; there is an oily scum on the ink; the paper is fairly transparent, and I slosh around in my chair in a demned unpleas-

ever, overcome many obstacles. AN OILY TRACK. I arrived here at a very late hour last night, on an oil train, and might as well have come on train oil, as we were 16 hours behind time. All trains are behind time here, I learn, owing to the accumulation of oil on the track at this end of the road. The oil fries out of the ground and lubricates the rails for a great distance. We shouldn't arrived

ant manner. Patience and perseverance will, how-

here at all, if the passengers hadn't got out and sprinkled the track with eigar ashes. I slipped out of bed (nobody "arises" here; we all slip into bed and slip out,) at an early hour this morning and began my investigations. I found a section embracing fourteen thousand acres of land chuck full of oil springs.

HOW THE WOMEN FRY DOUGH-NUTS Drilling is unnecessary here, as the oil boils up in

springs, sometimes to the height of twenty-five feet, and is caught in tin pails as it comes down. On a hot day, I am told, it is no unusual thing to see the women frying doughnuts in these jets of oil. The balls of dough are dropped into the jets, where they are allowed to toss about like corks in a fountain, until they are fried by the heat of the sun.

Spalding's Prepared Glue, a small bottle of which he always carries suspended about his neck. There are a few maple trees here, but no sugar is made, as nothing but oil runs when they are tapped.

A RIVER OF OIL.

There is one considerable sized creek running through Trumbull county which is all oil. It was

discovered a short time ago in a singular manner. Three boys went in bathing and when they came As fast as they slipped them on they would slip off ter of Foreign Affairs an interesting report on coafee cultivation out were so greasy they couldn't stay in their clothes. again, and one of the lads in a heedless moment in Java, and on the insects which there prey on the plant, of Shocking revelations regarding the Coolie trade in reaching home, their parents, being exceedingly in this kingdom.

China waters were being made in England, and were frugal, wrung them out and extracted about fourteen nallons of pure oil from the three boys! Fact. A company are erecting a large candle factory on the banks of this river, preparing to dip candles in it.

The principal amusements here are climbing greased poles and catching oiled pigs, the necessary appliances being constantly on hand. Sliding down hill is popular among all classes during the summer months. This is effected without sleds, on a hill of solid tellow, just back of the tavern. As I write laughter rich and gushing is wafted to my window from a number of the beauties of "Bower's Corners," as they sweetly dissolve down the sides of that melting slope.

GREASED LIGHTNING

There was a thunder storm this afternoon, and as the electric fluid ran down one of those slippery elms I told you of .- I was treated to my first view of "greased lightning." It is quite common here they say. Thunder is divested of all its harsh intonations by the minute particles of oil which fills the air and grease the wheels of Jove's noisy char-

If any of your readers think I have " cut it fat" in this letter let them visit the Oil Springs and see for themselves. Yours truly,

FAT CONTRIBUTOR.

LATEST FOREIGN DATES.

vernool, Apr 7 >n ia Feb 18 duey, N S W, Mar 1 pan. Feb 13 ew Orleans,	Panama, Apr 21 Paris, Apr 7 San Francisco, May 2 St Louis, Apr 20 Tabiti Mar 15 Valparaiso, Mar 15 Victoria, V I, Apr 24
	Capating of the Control of the Contr

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1860.

By the arrival of the Comet we have dates from San Francisco to the 1st of May, which brought us intelligence of the expected sailing of the Japanese steamer Kaudinmurrah, on the 6th for this. The clipper ship Flying Mist was also to leave about the 10th or 12th, chartered for Baker's Island,

In our own market we have to advise the utter stagnature of trade in private transactions

U Spenwartens Sales .- The sales of the damaged goods ex-Washington Allston, at public auction have thrown upon the market a large quantity of merchandise, of which the retail dealers, eager not to be outdone by one another in the procuring of bargains, have purchased freely, paying in the majority of instances better prices than the same goods would have brought if sound. The experience of merchants in other places as well as here, proves this to be generally the case. The story of the dry goods which were wet in the back store. at night time, and exposed the next day for sale in the front formally excommunicated. His Holiness would not yet one, to satisfy the rush of the anxious mater-familias to get such "loves of a bargain" for her children, immediately after the damage by water to large lots in the neighborhood, is nated, the cities of Milan, Genoa, Leghorn, Bologna familiar to all, and the transactions at the Auction Room for the past fortnight has awakened the recollection.

Since the closing of the auction sales, perfectly sound goods have been offered at the same Rooms, but no such figures could be realized as those obtained for the damaged. One of our largest importers informs us that he would willingly accept for his goods in store, and guarantee them sound, the prices which were paid for unsound goods at auction.

THE NEW TABLES. On the 25th proxime the New Tariff goes into operation, at which time the duty on port, sherry, Madeira, and other wines of whatever name or description above 18 per cent, of alcoholic strength; also on all cordials, bitters and other articles of merchandise of any name or description, containing or preserved in alcohol, or spirits above per gallon; and on tobacco, opium, and all the manufactures thereof, to 15 per cent ad valoren; and on all other goods, to I per cent, ad valorem. Wines in casks or cases, known in commerce as wines " de cargaison," 5 per cent., ad calorem. and all wines of a higher quality than wines "de cargaison" and below 18 percent. of alcoholic strength, command a du ty of 15 per cent ad valorem. The specific liquor duties of Austria had addressed a note to Sardinia, protesting against the annexation of Tuscany, Parma and Modena, continue the same after the 25th June.

continue the same after the 25th June. In Liquous we quote an overstocked market, and but little demand. Choice brandles, and inferior liquors of all kinds

Is Cigans,-The importation of Manila cigars for the year ending January 1, 1860, was about 3,171 M, and since then some Romagna, was formally published at Rome on the 29th 900 M, have entered our market. This will tend to show what of March. No parties were indicated by name, but the an amount we probably have on hand. At an auction sale, on Monday, 400 M, ex Yankee, from San Francisco, at which piace they were transhipped from a vessel from China, having been transhipped there from a vessel from Manila, and on these voyages of importation damaged, brought for Habana, No 2, 300,000 \$9% @ 9%, and for 100,000 Cheroots \$8 25. The quotsea and the road to Tangiers, and twenty millions of able rates for sound are \$11.0\$12 for Cheroots, and \$12@13 for

HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO PACKETS .- On the arrival of the Yankee, it was reported on the street, a combination had been entered into by the owners of the Comet and of the Yankee and Paimer, by which it was arranged they should each leave at an appointed time, with what freight they might have on board, such freight to be taken at a stipulated price. This arrangement, if it ever existed, has, since the arrival of the Comet, fallen through, and the Yankee, previously advertised to sail tonorrow, will not leave until the .2d, to be followed by the Pulmr, as per advertisement. The Comet has been hauled alongside of the French hulk Espadon, and will have fine cabin accommo dutions placed upon her before sailing again for San Francisco.

EXCHANGE-On the East for Whalers' bills has improved or sellers, and 2603 We arem is asked. Labaina US Consulate bills have been offered at 2 We and declined. The intelligence of the protest of some \$3000 Honolulu Consulate drafts was received by our merchants with surprise. We consider this step of the U S Government in not protecting the paper of its Consul, as a most impolitic course for its credit. The Consulate drafts had become a favorite mode of remittance, but we fear that the stain thus thrown upon them by the drawees, will throw them into the class of doubtful paper, and only to be taken by those who can get them at a speculative figure.

Paices Creary, -We call attention to these in another porion of our paper, as an exhibit of the market at present writing. They have been collated with care, and are as accurate as can be arrived at by our reporter. San Francisco Market .- Our advices are to the 30th of

Bills on San Francisco par to l'Pe prem-

April. From the compendious market report of the San Francisco Herald, we quote of those articles of interest to our market COFFEE- Sales S. L. ht 1654c. 100 bags Costa Rica at 19c. CIGARS-40,000 Mandia No 2 at auction, \$8 25; 40,000 do. do.

PULU-140 bales ex Comet sold at 9c; 60 bales afterwards sold at auction at He. RICE-700 mats No 1 | recleaned Patna at 41; 219 do No 1 China inferior at 4%, at augition, and sold well for the condition

SUGARS-The sales during the past week consist mostly of a onsiderable offering of S. I. which sold as follows: 110 kegs at \$11 15; 112 do at 1;c, 25 do at \$10 80; 77 do at \$10%; 112 at 104; 82 do, \$9%; 83 do, \$9%; 60 do, \$9 05; 4 do, 10c; 8 do 9c; 38 do, 7%; 4 do, 8%c; 41 hf bbls 7%c; \$ do, 10%c; 4 do, 9%c; 25 do, 9%

MOLASSES-The present report of sales are by auction, and wholly Sandwich Island; 25 bhis at 30c; 35 do at 28c; 25 kegs at 30e: 11 do at 375ce: 38 do at 395ce.

SALT-60 tons Sandwich Island sold at \$7.75. News received in private letters to parties here is to the imort that Chma Sugars were better In the Celestial Empire at the time of their writing, which letters came by the last vessel from Hongkong, and if such is the case, there will soon be seen an

onward tendency -The following information received at the Foreign Office from his Majesty's Consul at Batavia, H. Anthon, Jr., Esq.,

"On the 1st of June of the present year the following ports in Netherlands India were opened to general trade, say in Java-Angier, Bantam, Indramayo, Cheribon, Tagal, Pekalongan, Rem-bang, Passaroeang, Probolingo, Bezoekie, Panaroekan, Banjoe-The only species of tree which abounds here is the slippery elm. These trees are so slippery a squir-rel can't climb them without dipping his paws in These trees are so slippery as the slippery elm. These trees are so slippery a squir-rel can't climb them without dipping his paws in The importation however, gas probabiled at these ports, of

In justice to the writer of the preceding despatch, we may mention that on the 16th November, 1858, he sent to the Minis-

narrowly escaped slipping out of his skin. On which some seem to resemble that which has been so destructive